

## RAINBOW TINTS REFLECTED LIGHT

**Cornell Professor Explains What  
Causes Vivid Colors of  
Peacock Feathers.**

### SAME TINTS IN OIL PUDDLE

Colors Are Due to Interference of  
Light Reflected From Upper and  
Lower Surfaces of Film  
of Oil.

Pittsburgh.—A film of oil dropped on the pavement by an errant automobile contains the same color values as the highly decorative tail feathers of the peacock, said Dr. Wilder D. Bancroft, of Cornell university, speaking at the general meeting of the American Chemical society.

"Everybody has noticed the brilliantly colored patches on the pavements where automobiles have spilled oil," said Doctor Bancroft. "The colors range from red to gold to blue and are very vivid or metallic. They change with the angle at which one sees them and they are not due to pigments, since we have a thin film of a nearly colorless oil.

"These colors are due to the interference of light reflected from the upper and lower surfaces of the film and they depend on the thickness of the film, which averages about one fifty-thousandth of an inch. They are more vivid when oil is spilled on an asphalt pavement than when on a dirt road because there is less disturbing light reflected from the black background.

**Feathers Are Iridescent.**

"The brilliant colors of the tail feathers of the peacock and the apparently self-luminous reds in the throat feathers of the humming bird are not due to pigments. When one looks through a peacock's feathers one sees only a brown due to the so-called melanin pigment which is equivalent to the asphalt pavement. In all the iridescent feathers the barbules are flattened plates of brown which therefore give the colors of thin films. The structure is so marked that an expert can pick out the iridescent feathers in the dark by the feel.

"It is possible to duplicate the color effects of the peacock and the humming bird by putting a very thin coat of oil over any dark feather; but we cannot regulate the thickness with such accuracy as to produce the patterns of the peacock. When one considers that variations in thickness of a hundred-thousandth of an inch may change the color completely, it seems marvelous that all the tail feathers of all the peacocks can be so nearly alike.

**Peacock Not an Albino.**

"The neck feathers of the white peacock show practically no iridescence because the dark background is lacking. If they are dyed brown, the iridescence appears in full force. On the other hand the white peacock is not an albino in the sense of merely having no dark pigment. The whole structure of the feathers has changed. The barbules are not flat plates and consequently no brilliant colors can be developed by dyeing the feather brown or painting the back with India ink."

### LAY MORE BRICKS WITH MUSIC

**Southern Proves His Theory When  
He Installs Phonograph  
at His Plant.**

Quitman, Miss.—Bricklayers work like birds when jazz music from a phonograph is played, it was shown in a test made here by A. B. Morse, general manager of a lumber plant.

The phonograph was installed at the plant, being built after a fire, to relieve the monotony experienced by men working at night. All the recruits, about forty, were of jazz, and a boy was employed with no other duty than to keep the machine running all night.

When Morse made inventory he discovered that 15,000 more bricks had been laid over the number laid in a similar period when there was no phonograph jazz.

More than that, the night men did more than those of the day shift.

Work of rebuilding the plant was completed in twenty days.

### BABY ISLE HAS VEGETATION

**Birds Believed to Have Carried Seeds  
to Island Cast Up in Bering  
Sea in 1906.**

Unalaska, Alaska.—One of the red-hot baby islands raised from the bottom of Bering sea in 1906 is now said to be covered with sparse vegetation and some seedling tree growth.

The crew of a fishing vessel, landing here for fresh water, told of swimming close to the Bogoslof group of recently made volcanic islands and discovering the change.

When this submarine eruption occurred a vast quantity of rock was thrown up and later this appeared to be covered with slimy lava suds. The heavily piled broken rock formed headlands of many acres around the edges of the steaming island. The cooling of the loose lava by wind, rain and snow made new soil. It is believed birds flying from the mainland and roosting on these headlands deposited seeds of grasses, trees and shrubs which have taken root.

### Awaits Wife's Return 37 Years; Then Dies

Honolulu, T. H.—Colborn H. Maemae, Hawaiian, waited 37 years for his wife, Emily, to return to him before he brought suit for divorce on the ground of desertion, he testified at the hearing of his case.

Maemae and his wife were married in Ewa, Aahu, in 1884, the year following the coronation of King Kalakaua. She left him four months after the marriage. Since then he has waited for her return, but finally decided she "meant to stay away," he said.

Mrs. Maemae now is a fisher-lady and resides on one of the small islands in Kailua harbor, adjoining Honolulu bay.

### GIN SPANISH MOSS IN SOUTH

Fiber Said to Furnish Excellent Material for Upholstery, Mattresses and Other Purposes.

Brazoria, Tex.—One of rapidly growing industries of Texas and Louisiana is gathering Spanish gray moss and commercializing the product. The moss is put through a ginning process by which the fiber is extracted. It is then used for upholstering, mattresses and other purposes. There are a number of these moss factories scattered through southeastern Texas and eastern Louisiana. One of the largest of these is at Brazoria.

In Louisiana there are probably half a dozen large moss factories with an investment each of close to \$100,000, while there are a score or more smaller plants located through the Gulf coast of Louisiana and Texas, each with \$6,000 to \$15,000 invested.

The moss is a parasite that has caused the destruction of many millions of dollars' worth of trees. It often hangs in thick strands several feet long. Running through the moss is a fine, strong and dark fiber which has become commercially known as vegetable hair. It is this fiber that is now in great demand for upholstering.

For upwards of a hundred years the people of Louisiana and Texas have home-cured this growth and made exceptionally comfortable mattresses from it.

### LONDON CHINATOWN DOOMED

Oriental Population Drops From 2,000 to 700 in Four Years, Says London Paper.

London.—London's Chinatown is fast disappearing. Four years ago 2,000 Chinese seamen were living within a stone's throw of the West India dock gates. Now it is doubtful whether there are 700, says the Daily News.

During the war London's Chinatown had its most prosperous days, for quite a number of British ships were manned by Chinese crews. But when the war ended the edict went forth "British crews for British ships," and as the Chinamen were paid off they either went back to China or to some other country where their labor was in demand. Chinese traders in Chinatown began to suffer and one after another had to put up their shutters.

Then suddenly there came a boom. A beautiful actress died while attending an opium-smoking party. Stories were printed about the thrills to be experienced in Chinese opium dens, and public attention was focused on the sinister alleys and byways of Chinatown, but gradually the novelty wore off.

### WAR OFFICER WEARS \$9 SUIT

John Martyn Sets Example for Rigid Economy With Clothes Made From Flour Sacks.

Washington.—An example of economy in line with that now exercised throughout the army has been set by the civilian employees of the War department by John Martyn, private secretary to the secretary of war. He is wearing the cheapest suit of clothes ever worn by a department officer, proudly admitting that it was fashioned from three flour sacks, purchased in Panama at a cost of \$1 each. The tailor's fee brings the total cost of an outfit to \$9, Mr. Martyn said.

### TREE SET BY KING IS DEAD

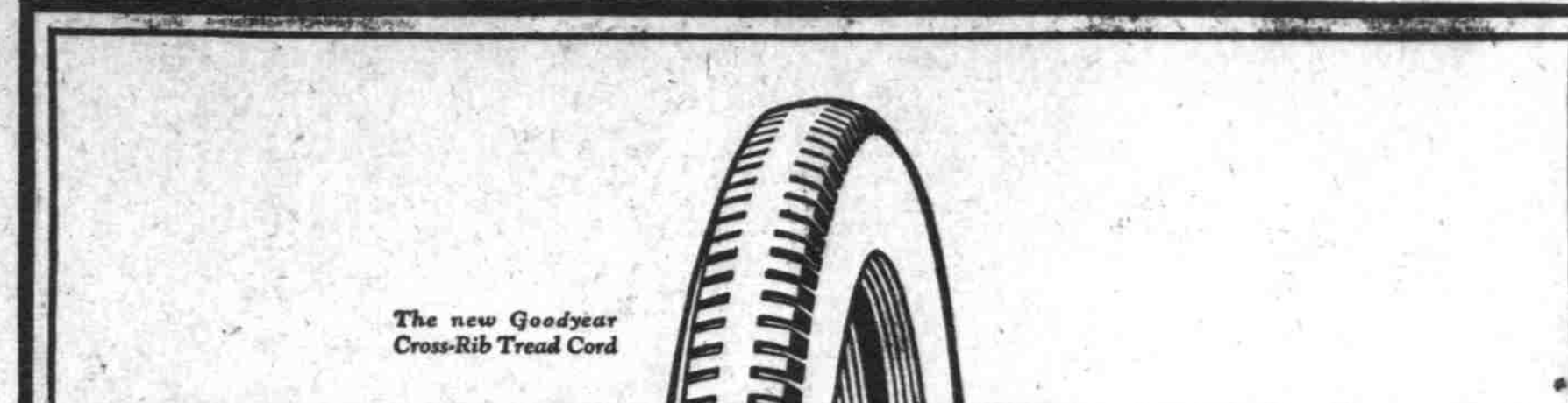
Sold in Front of Pennsylvania Capitol Is Too Rich for Tree Planted by Belgian Monarch.

Harrisburg, Pa.—The larch tree planted by the king of the Belgians at the time of his visit to Harrisburg in 1920 and the companion tree planted in honor of Queen Elizabeth in front of the state capitol have died because the ground was too rich. The trees were planted in the midst of flower beds where the soil has been fertilized for more than a century for gardening purposes.

The Foch tree planted by the French marshal is thriving.

### Yank Relief Cuts Russ Cholera.

Petrograd.—Cholera has been reduced to an almost negligible number of cases this summer in Petrograd as a result of sanitary measures invoked by the medical forces of the American relief administration through provision of the city's water supply and inoculation of 75,000 persons.



The new Goodyear  
Cross-Rib Tread Cord

## A Remarkable New Cord Tire at a Popular Price

Here is a big, sturdy, long-wearing new tire built to satisfy the buyer on every point of mileage, quality and price.

It is designed especially for the man who wants the essential advantages of cord tire performance at the lowest possible price.

It is designed to offer the buyer a quality product at a price even lower than he has formerly paid for a "long discount" tire. It has a different tread from the famous Goodyear All-Weather Tread Cord—a new tread with a deep, clean-cut, cog-like pattern—and its selling price is substantially less.

This new tire is the Goodyear Cross-Rib Tread Cord.

Like the All-Weather Tread Cord it is liberally oversize in all straight-side sizes, the



4½-inch tire, for example, actually measuring nearly 5 inches.

Like the All-Weather Tread Cord, its foundation is genuine high-grade long-staple cotton.

Like the All-Weather Tread Cord, it embodies the efficient group-ply construction, a Goodyear patent.

Like the All-Weather Tread Cord, it is the product of an experienced company which has a world-wide reputation to safeguard.

Look at the prices of the new Goodyear Cross-Rib Tread Cord, listed below.

Compare these prices with net prices you are asked to pay for "long-discount" tires of unknown reputation and value.

Why take a chance on such tires?—you know it doesn't pay.

Compare these prices with NET prices you are asked to pay for "long discount" tires

30x3½ Clincher....	\$12.50	31 x 4 Straight Side	\$22.20	34x4 Straight Side	\$25.90	34x4½ Straight Side	\$32.95
30x3½ Straight Side	\$13.50	32 x 4 Straight Side	\$24.50	32x4½ Straight Side	\$31.45	33x5 Straight Side	\$39.10
32x3½ Straight Side	\$19.25	33 x 4 Straight Side	\$25.25	33x4½ Straight Side	\$32.15	35x5 Straight Side	\$41.05

These prices include manufacturer's excise tax

Goodyear Cross-Rib Tread Cord Tires are also made in 6, 7 and 8 inch sizes for trucks

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### THE GREEK SITUATION.

The abdication of King Constantine eliminates one more crowned head on the European continent. He was eliminated once before, but every indication is that this time he is permanently erased.

This is probably fortunate in many respects; but the fact is that the Greeks are taking out on Constantine their disappointment at the prospective loss of Thrace to the Turks, a loss that is probably more directly due to England and France than to Constantine. Both England and France during recent months have opposed the advance of the Greek armies against the Turks. The Greeks have insisted that their war with the Turks was necessary to hold what they already had. But the English and French persisted in putting hindrances in the way of the Greeks. France was not friendly to Constantine because of his relation to the German Kaiser. England was influenced by this motive, but not so strongly as was France. England was more seriously disturbed over the dangers that she would have to face in Egypt and India if she took an avowedly friendly attitude toward Turkey

—for the Mohammedans in Egypt and India are naturally friendly to their fellow Mohammedans in Turkey. Whatever the motives may have been England and France did interfere with the Greeks enough to lead to a Turkish victory.

England is now regretting this course of action and wishing she could find some way out of it. Neither England nor France nor any other European country will look with pleasure on the Turks holding all of the ground both north and south of Constantinople and entering Europe again by reoccupying Thence.

The indications are that Venizelos will return to help Greece out in her difficulties. He has influence with England, and his ascendancy in Greece will do much to improve the attitude of Europe toward Greece. But matters have already gone so far that it seems improbable that the Turks can be kept out of Thrace unless, indeed, France and England seize upon the fact that Turkey is still disputing some of the points in their proposition to her as an excuse to throw over the proposed agreement altogether.

The Harding administration may continue its pretense that

Armenia has no interest in European affairs, but the fact is America is interested in keeping the Dardanelles open and in keeping Constantinople out of the hands of the Turks. The United States should certainly co-operate with England and France in bringing about this object.—Louisville Post.

### Disturbs Theology

Bishop Candler tells the following story through the columns of the Hopkinsville New Era;

"These arguments," said the Bishop "remind me of the negro preacher who began a sermon with the words;

"Brethren and sistern, when de fust man, Adam, was created, he was made outer wet clay and set up agin de palin's to dry."

A member rose in the back of the church.

"Pawson," he said, incredulously, "does yo' seriously state dat Adam was made outer wet clay and set up again de palins to dry?"

"Dem's mah words, Br'er Simcox, Dem's mah words!"

"Den, Pawson, who made the palin's?"

"Br'er Simcox, set down," said the parson severely, "Such fool questions as yours would upset any system of theology."

### Ford Richest Man In World.

New York, Sept. 24.—Henry Ford is the richest man in the world, according to an article published yesterday in the Wall Street Journal.

"Henry Ford has, in the Ford Motor Company, the largest income and if capitalized, the largest in the world," said the newspaper.

"Profits before taxes for 1922 will exceed \$125,000,000; after taxes they will be \$111,000,000, or about \$100 a car. With these earnings the Ford Motor Company could be capitalized at \$5,000,000,000 and pay 5 per cent on that capital.

"Ford condemns bankers, but with \$180,000,000 in cash he is the largest individual banker in this country, if not in the world.

"His income, adding to his boundless wealth \$500,000 a day through the busy season, is probably unequalled in all history."

The County Judge of Scott county has appointed Mrs. Sam Moss to succeed her husband who was ousted by Governor Morrow because, it is alleged he failed to protect a prisoner against a mob.

King Victor Emmanuel, of Italy, is reported as critically ill.